

ALDRICH AGAIN MADE THE CODE

Duke of Rhode Island Once More Has the Ear of the President.

NO SYMPATHY FOR BURTON

SENATE WILL GET RID OF THE KANSAN.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, June 3.—As matters stand now Senator Burton must go to jail, said the Supreme court has decided against the senator, reaffirming the circuit court's sentence of nine months in jail, a fine of \$2,500, and depriving Burton of the right to heretofore hold office under the government. At first Burton seemed to really deserve a little sympathy, on the basis that he was made something of a cat-paw, and was not so much of a criminal as a plain somebody who did not know any better. But this sympathy turned to disgust when Burton faced the fact that he was so far, after he had once been convicted, as to stick his head in the senate door from the cloak room, and catch the eye of the clerk so that the mileage and salary, neither of which he earned, might be technically paid to him. This was one of the most petty and small-caliber acts that has ever been known in American public life, and alienated what little feeling there had previously been held for the Kansan. Instead of resigning, he is so calloused to public opinion and to the estimate that his colleagues have put upon him that he forces them to put him out. The feeling now is such that his elimination from public life will be welcomed.

Visit of India Prince.

A real prince of India is "in our midst" this week in the person of Maharaja Galkwar of Bithora, who proved to be a swart, short man who dressed in a conventional English garb and is quite demure in manner. He is accompanied by a small retinue and by his wife, who is the Indian custom is closely veiled in public. There has been no official significance to the Maharajah's visit since he comes to this country as a student of American conditions and has already visited several important cities. Had he been an unmarried man, it would be likely that he would have been the recipient of much entertainment and attention at the hands of lion-hunters, though he was dined by Senator Lodge and Senator Ellkins.

Welcome at White House.

Senator Aldrich has resumed diplomatic relations with the president and the political gossip is wondering what a deep-laid plot is hatching. This is the first re-plot of the entire corollary since the break early in the rate bill controversy. It was Wednesday that it took place and the Rhode Islander was accompanied to the White House by the "smooth man" of the senate, Murray Crane of Massachusetts, whose role and nick-name of peace-maker are pretty securely fixed at this time. There was considerable "close harmony" when the three got together, the tenor of the meeting being one of sweet peace in which the railway note was not sounded.

Mr. Aldrich had been invited to a White House dinner by the president, the personal call to withdraw its acceptance, previously given, since an unforeseen business matter would require his presence in New York. There was some conference upon statehood and upon canal matters, the program for the rest of the session was outlined. Senator Aldrich explained that there was considerable strong sentiment in the senate for the sea-level canal plan, recommended by committee.

Roosevelt and the Canal.

Mr. Roosevelt does not want the seal-level plan to come up at present, because it will be followed by another plunge and wallowing in discussion that will serve no good and end still further matters. The president is determined on the lock type, and wants to get to the inside of canal construction, instead of having to be content with picking around the edges of a half-baked idea. A majority in the house favor the lock type, and the people as a whole have lost interest in the type, and in the canal itself to a very great extent. Since it is practically assured that the budget of \$2,000,000 recommended by Secretary Taft will be granted by congress it is the president's idea to use that sum for work this summer and make such progress that the rapid completion of the canal will be fully justified in the eyes of the next session. Toward this end all further talk on the type of the canal will be called off to allow Mr. Roosevelt his whack at it, untrammelled by congressional recommendations.

Sir Mortimer Durand.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador to Washington, is one of the most impressive figures in the international pageant in his court dress. Sir Mortimer is brilliant as a sunny day and his long, close-fitting frock coat is a mass of bullion wrought in fantastic designs from the collar to the waist line. He wears twenty colors of chivalry, including the grand cross of the Legion of Honor and the sash of the Red Eagle of Prussia. In appearance and general make-up he is the personification of the stern, uncompromising statesman, entirely devoid of the gentler qualities. It was, therefore, something of a sensation that the ambassador's close friends in Wash-

HONOR MAN WAS NEW ON THE ROAD

Shocking Accident at Moores Corner in East Providence, Rhode Island.

ELEVEN PERSONS KILLED

MANY OTHERS INJURED, TWO OF THEM FATALLY.

Providence, R. I., June 3.—Eleven persons are dead, a score seriously and many others slightly injured as the result of the overturning of a crowded electric car at Moores corner in East Providence early this morning. More than 100 young men and women who had spent the evening at recent park, six miles below this city, were on a chartered car returning to their homes in this city, Olneyville and Thornton. It is believed that two of the injured will die.

The Dead.

George Atcherson, 30 years.
Edward F. Brennan, 18 years.
Alice Franklin, 17 years.
John Gavin, 20 years.
Angelo Germain, 30 years.
Gustave Guerin, 25 years.
William W. Jones, 18 years.
Bertha M. Kelley, 18 years.
John Schneider, 19 years.
Ethel Whiteley, 19 years.

Fog Obscured Curve.

The motorman in charge of the car, W. J. Laughner, was unfamiliar with the road over which he was traveling. The car, an open one, was of heavy build. Fog prevented a clear view of the road ahead, and the motorman, unaware of the sharp curve below, allowed the car to coast rapidly down the hill. Suddenly he felt the car swing into the curve and, realizing the peril, applied the brakes and reversed the power. The car, however, was thrown into the road twenty feet from the track.

Pinned Under the Car.

Seven of the passengers were pinned beneath the car and instantly killed. Those who were able began the work of rescue. A large joist was utilized as a lever, a pile of stones formed a fulcrum and the car was raised from the ground just enough to permit the escape of the imprisoned passengers. Two persons had succeeded in escaping when the joist broke under the weight of the car and the heavy vehicle fell back, killing two of the injured.

The rescuers again raised the car from the ground and by building a pile of heavy stones, kept it in position while the dead and injured were removed. Two of those taken out, John Gavin and George Atcherson, both of whom had sustained fractured skulls, died within an hour.

Clerks and Their Wages.

Wages paid to 30,000 clerks and what nots in Washington, who receive \$200 a year and upward, average about 20 per cent higher than in other cities. The conditions of employment are different. For employees up to \$1,800 a year it is practically a life job now and the Benjamin Franklin philosophy is not in favor. All the savings banks in Washington show aggregate deposits of only \$2,000,000, whereas Detroit, a city of about the same size, has one bank with \$7,500,000 savings deposits; Minneapolis, a larger city, has one with \$12,000,000; Cleveland, a little larger, has one with \$16,000,000. Perhaps nothing better illustrates the different atmospheres which surround government and private employment, and what makes it all the more censurable is the fact that many of the improvident employees are past 50 and hundreds are past 70.

False economy on the part of the house placed the country in the ridiculous position of not being able to man our warships or supply them with sufficient stores and ammunition in case of sudden need. All the time these lawmakers are passing the free seed graft and attempting to vote themselves an increase in salary and stationery allowance. Of all the legislation emanating from the lower house, the naval appropriation bill approaches nearer the sublimation of the silly than anything they have done this session. By paying \$12,000,000 for ammunition for government use, they are committing to the navy the duty of not continuing to needful target practice, and the navy is to be sent into commission without reserve stores, and will have no reserve guns and no money finders for those in service and no money to buy them. What a pretty spectacle to make in the world, planning to build the largest battleship afloat, and permitting the navy to be so completely unprepared, crippled in their most vital necessities. The cause of all this stringent economy is the heavy expense of the Panama canal.

CASSETT SAYS MEN ARE HONEST

President of Pennsylvania Road Defends the Officers and Employees.

CAME HOME FROM EUROPE

WILL INVESTIGATE RECENT CHARGES.

Philadelphia, June 3.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, arrived at his home at Netherford, Pa., a suburb of this city, from Europe about noon today. He will be at his office in Philadelphia tomorrow morning. This evening Mr. Cassatt gave to the Associated Press the following statement:

Cassett's Story.

Mr. Cassatt said he had returned home to take part in the investigation by the board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad company into the matters that had been disclosed during the interview by officers in a position to receive only brief cable reports from the office of the company and knew nothing of the details, but from these reports and from cables to the London press he had learned that charges had been made against certain officials of the acceptance of bribes from coal operators. The board would investigate all such charges exhaustively, and if the officer or employee should be found guilty of corrupt practices he would be summarily dealt with.

Alleged Favoritism.

Referring to the testimony of certain officers that they held stocks of coal companies and to the inference drawn by the newspapers that favoritism and discrimination on a large scale had been practiced for the benefit of the companies whose stocks were thus held, Mr. Cassatt said that while such ownership by officers in a position to exercise favoritism and therefore liable to suspicion was no doubt inadvisable and unfortunate, it was not an offense in itself if the stocks were properly acquired and was not contrary to the by-laws of the company. He said that the management had in the earlier years of the company encouraged the officers to aid in the development of industries along its lines. The wrong, if any had been done, was in the alleged favoritism.

Board Will Make Inquiry.

There could be no favoritism in rates, as shippers of coal and all other freights were on an absolute equality; all paid the full tariff rates without regard to the company's own interests. Mr. Cassatt made himself personally responsible for the absolute correctness of this statement. If there was any discrimination it could only be in the distribution of empty coal cars and, so far as he knew, no proof had been produced that the officers concerned had been guilty of such favoritism. The board, however, would also inquire carefully into these matters, and if there had been any wrongdoing would take proper action, but it would not sacrifice faithful and efficient officers to a manufactured and a mistaken public opinion. The board would also, no doubt, consider the general question of propriety of the ownership by officers and employees of stocks of coal and other companies, and the Pennsylvania railroad lines, and make regulations in relation thereto. There had always been a shortage of coal cars during periods of every year, and the shortage this year had been aggravated by the great increase in the production of coal, notwithstanding the very large increases the company had made to its equipment.

Had Been Many Complaints.

This had given rise to many complaints, and, as a natural consequence, to charges of discrimination. If the output of coal should continue to increase in the same ratio as in the past year, it might be necessary to provide sufficient equipment to avoid a shortage in the car supply at times. In view of this, and of the suspicion which such ownership would create, officers having to do with the distribution of empty cars ought to have no coal stocks; but to prohibit all officers and employees from holding stock of companies having business with the Pennsylvania railroad company would be practically a bar to them from investing in the stock of the companies located in the state of Pennsylvania and in a half-dozen other states. The subject was troublesome and complicated. It would do no good, but harm, to adopt unwarrantable and unreasonable regulations. The question must be handled in a reasonable and practical way, and Mr. Cassatt had no doubt the board would succeed in solving it satisfactorily and in the formulating proper rules of conduct in this respect for the officers.

Does Not Confess.

Though the testimony before the commission might disclose instances of individual misconduct, and though an effort to place the management in the most unfavorable light, Mr. Cassatt asserted that the company's affairs were honestly conducted in the interest of the shareholders and with a full recognition of its duty to the public. The company had in its employment over 160,000 men who, in character, efficiency and devotion to its interests, had, in their respective spheres, no superiors anywhere. The management had in the past shown itself entirely confident of the public, and it should be trusted now to deal properly with the present situation. Mr. Cassatt thought, too, that the management deserves better treatment than it had received from the press, and particularly from the press of the company's home state. It had rendered an immense service to the public and to the cause of honesty and decency in the conduct of the transportation business, when, in the early part of the year 1900, two years before the passage of the Elkins act, it gave notice that no more rebates would be paid and that all shippers, great and small, would be placed upon a basis of perfect equality. It had then inaugurated a movement which, having been joined in by other railroads and aided later by the passage of the Elkins act, had destroyed a vicious system, as old as the railroads themselves and which had become so deeply rooted that many experienced railroad men doubted the possibility of eradicating it. The management had done other things that deserved the commendation of the public and of the press. It had

WOODMEN HOLD SERVICES

Members of Order Parade to Cemetery and Decorate Graves of Their Dead.

The local lodge of the Woodmen of the World held their annual Memorial services yesterday. At the lodge room on Twenty-fourth street at 2 o'clock the procession was formed. This consisted of a platoon of mounted officers, Nichols' concert band, fourteen small girls carrying a pennant of the lodge colors, red, white and black, the degree team under the direction of T. C. Morris, and about 400 members of the organization. The line of march was from the hall down Twenty-fourth street to Lincoln avenue, then to Twenty-fifth street, to Jefferson avenue and out Jefferson avenue to the city cemetery. Here the graves of dead members were decorated with flowers and the ritualistic work of the organization was conducted. Three monuments were unveiled, the first being that erected in memory of the late Thomas Wiggins. The dedicatory address was delivered by Dr. A. S. Condon. The next was that of the late Chester Shurtliff, the oration being delivered by Joseph Cheez. The third monument was that set up to the memory of the late W. H. Biel, the address being delivered by J. J. A. Howell. At the conclusion of the services at the cemetery the line again formed marching south on Jefferson avenue to Twenty-second street, west to Washington street, thence to the hall, where they dispersed. In the forenoon a committee was sent to the graves of the deceased members, resting in that burial ground.

BURIAL OF MRS. WATKINS.

Many Persons Attend Funeral Services of Departed Friend.

Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Mrs. E. J. Watkins at the Fourth ward meeting house at 12 o'clock noon yesterday. There was an unusually large attendance of many relatives and former friends of the deceased from Lewiston, Utah, being chief among them, and also a number of the deceased's friends from the city. The service was held in the presence of the members of the Seventy-seventh quorum of Seventies at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Howell. The service was held in the presence of the members of the Seventy-seventh quorum of Seventies at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Howell. The service was held in the presence of the members of the Seventy-seventh quorum of Seventies at the residence of Mrs. J. A. Howell.

WILL DECORATE STREETS.

Four Thousand Extra Lights to Illuminate Thoroughfares.

A gang of men in the employ of the Utah Gas & Railway company are expected to arrive from Salt Lake this morning to install about fifty transformers along Washington avenue and Twenty-fifth street in connection with the electrical decorations for the coming Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Many of the local business houses have completed their decorations for the event. Linemen were busy yesterday putting up electric signs for the streets. This work will be kept at work day and night until the electrical decorations have been completed. More than four thousand lights will be used in decorating five blocks and this display promises to be the greatest ever held in the state.

David Jenkins May Recover.

David Jenkins who was operated on at the Ogden General hospital Saturday, in the hope of curing him of insanity, will be kept at work day and night until the electrical decorations have been completed. More than four thousand lights will be used in decorating five blocks and this display promises to be the greatest ever held in the state.

Car of Deaf and Blind.

A carload of deaf and blind children, together with their attendants, arrived from Portland, Ore., on the Oregon Pacific last evening. They continued north en route to Boise on Oregon Short Line No. 9 this morning.

SUICIDE OF THE BOMB THROWER

Continued from page 1.

There has not yet been determined upon, but the public demand an ignominious burial. The American envoy to the royal wedding, Frederick W. Whitridge, and his wife had an opportunity for a brief consultation with King Alfonso during the reception at the palace Saturday night. When the consultation was over, the king turned to the attendant of the king and queen. King Alfonso shrugged his shoulders and made the following significant statement, showing how he views the future: "Yes, unfortunately, it was unsuccessful, but it was not again. It may be a time—perhaps tomorrow, perhaps within a month, perhaps within a year, but it will come."

King Bears Up Well.

The face of the king wore a look of calm resignation as he gave this forecast of the future. Although he bore himself splendidly throughout the terrible experience, the courtiers who witnessed the trying scene as King Victor hurried to the castle after the attempt was made to assassinate them, saying that for a moment Alfonso's nerves were completely unstrung, and that, turning to Queen Victoria, whose face was spattered with blood, he exclaimed: "Why did I bring you to this country? It was wrong. You should never have come here."

Extraordinary Precaution.

A gala performance was given tonight at the opera, after a remarkable interruption. It was discontinued the company out of politics, and it had done away with the free-press evil. But the press generally, in its present hostility to the railways, is not following in line with an anti-railroad public sentiment which had been created by some of the leaders of the two great political parties who were trying to outbid each other for popular support. The railways, however, are interested indiscriminately. If this course were pursued much longer, it could only result in undermining confidence, in the suspension of improvements and in general business depression, from which the whole country would suffer. It was covered Saturday night that one

WILL INCORPORATE.

Presidency of Weber Stake Decides to Simplify Handling of Affairs.

Realizing the necessity of simplifying the method of conducting the business of the Mormon church, the presidency of the Weber stake has decided to incorporate and conduct its affairs as a corporation. This conclusion was reached at a meeting of the presidency held here Saturday. The name selected was the Weber Stake Corporation. This step was taken under the law of Utah, 1905, which gives ecclesiastical bodies the right to incorporate. By doing this the officers of the stake, either elected or appointed, will control all property of the church in the name of the corporation. When an officer dies or is removed from office it will not be necessary to transfer the property from one individual or trustee to another as is the case under the present system. The successor will file his certificate of appointment or election and immediately assume the duties of the office and control of the property in the same manner as any other business concern. It was also decided at Saturday's meeting to transfer the buildings and grounds of the Weber Stake to the corporation. The stake, which is located at Ogden, will be transferred to the corporation. A number of stakes throughout the church and most of its wards of Ogden, which have already been incorporated, and the method is said to have proved satisfactory.

Two Children Injured.

Two deaf pupils from the state deaf and dumb school were seriously injured by a team running away late Saturday evening. The accident happened at Twenty-first street and Washington avenue. In driving down the Twenty-first street hill the brake was not set and the wagon ran up on the horses, frightening them. They became unmanageable. The two children were thrown out. The wagon passed over them. Laurence Randall's arm was broken and he sustained internal injuries. Clyde Jarman was badly injured about the neck. The sufferers were taken to the deaf and dumb school, where they were placed under medical care.

POISON ON THE CHERRIES.

Four Young Women Eat Fruit That Had Been Sprayed. Miss Catherine G. Hancock and three other young women were made dangerously ill last week by eating cherries that had been shipped in here from the west. It appears that the fruit had been sprayed by some poisonous liquid to destroy insects while it was on the trees and some of this was still on the fruit when it was eaten. All were afflicted with nausea, but the poison was not of sufficient quantity to cause fatal results.

Will Ask for Blanket Franchise.

The application for a franchise of the Utah Gas & Coke company will be presented to the city council this evening. The right to lay gas mains in all streets of the city will be asked for. The franchise is similar to one secured by the same company in Salt Lake about two months ago.

Saloon Men Arrested.

Several proprietors of saloons were placed under arrest yesterday for operating slot machines.

Ogden Briefs.

H. W. Edgerton, traveling agent for the Chicago & Northwestern was in Ogden yesterday en route to Idaho. The proprietors of the Atlas saloon, on Twenty-fourth street were yesterday taken to appear in police court this morning to answer to a charge of violating the Sunday closing ordinance.

W. V. Cassidy, Secretary to Assistant Superintendent H. J. Roth of the Short Line left yesterday for Raton, N. M., where he has been summoned on account of the illness of his father.

Ed Bello, proprietor of the Red Sea saloon on Grant avenue yesterday posted \$500 bail for his appearance in the municipal court this morning to answer to a charge of selling liquor to minors.

A number of women members of the local Christian Scientist church leave today for Boston, to be present at the annual communion exercises and the dedication of the new mother church, which occurs there June 10.

REPORTS SHOW RAPID GROWTH

Bulletin of Department of Commerce and Labor on Chinese Trade.

EXPORTS SPECIALLY LARGE

Washington, June 3.—The trade of the United States with China, says a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor, shows a very rapid growth during the past decade, especially in exports to that country, though the imports from China also show an increase. Total exports to China in the calendar year 1895 were \$2,703,922, and in 1905, \$58,574,792. The total imports from China in 1895 were \$2,842,890, and in 1905, \$28,113,811. In addition to the exports direct, the bulletin says, there should be considered those to Hong Kong, a British colony on the coast of China, which is in fact a door through which large quantities of merchandise enter that country. To Hong Kong the exports of the United States grew from \$4,462,856 in 1895 to \$3,090,828 in 1905, and the imports from Hong Kong grew from \$1,330,220 in 1895 to \$1,885,062 in 1905. In 1904 the exports to China were \$27,521,032, and in 1905, \$14,570,138.

Constantly Growing.

The phenomenal growth in 1905 the bulletin also points out to the large contracts of the American cotton cloths in the latter part of 1904, in the expectation that Manchuria would be open to commerce in 1905. The bulletin says the United States seems to have supplied about 20 per cent of the imports into China in 1905, including Hong Kong, as against 6 per cent in 1895, 8 per cent in 1896, and about 12 per cent in 1904. Raw silk imports from China into the United States in the calendar year 1905 were \$3,203,886, or 15 per cent of the total imports. In the fiscal year 1905 opium imports from China amounted to \$1,469,948.

QUESTION OF THE HOUR.

Police Deny That Anarchist Plot Was Hatched in London.

London, June 4.—The dramatic story of the assassination of King Alfonso would be a sad case of the suicide of Queen Victoria, together with the discovery of bombs at Ancona, Italy, supposed to be used against King Victor Emmanuel, has led the newspapers here to feverishly discuss the anarchist question. The London police disclaim any knowledge of the anarchist bomb and persist in denying that the bomb throwing was plotted in London. It has been stated that the Spanish government will communicate with the British foreign office concerning the attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria. This, however, is incorrect. The matter has been left entirely to the hands of the police.

WALLPAPER.

The kind that decorates. George W. Ebert & Co., 57 Main.

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The entire season's purchases were made with a view to an exciting finish. The volume of stock now on hand is about what, in former years, we would commence our season's business with.

HERE'S HOW IT WILL GO

Hats up to \$50.00 each will be closed at	\$30	Hats up to \$5.00 each will be closed at	\$3-75
Hats up to \$40.00 each will be closed at	\$25	Hats up to \$4.50 each will be closed at	\$3-25
Hats up to \$30.00 each will be closed at	\$20	Hats up to \$3.50 each will be closed at	\$2-50
Hats up to \$25.00 each will be closed at	\$17	Hats up to \$3.00 each will be closed at	\$2-00
Hats up to \$20.00 each will be closed at	\$15	Hats up to \$2.50 each will be closed at	\$1-75
Hats up to \$15.00 each will be closed at	\$11-50	Hats up to \$2.00 each will be closed at	\$1-50
Hats up to \$12.00 each will be closed at	\$9-00	Hats up to \$1.50 each will be closed at	\$1-00
Hats up to \$10.00 each will be closed at	\$7-50	Hats up to \$1.00 each will be closed at	75¢
Hats up to \$8.00 each will be closed at	\$6-50	Hats up to 75¢ each will be closed at	50¢
Hats up to \$7.50 each will be closed at	\$6-00	Hats up to 50¢ each will be closed at	35¢
Hats up to \$6.00 each will be closed at	\$4-50	Hats up to 35¢ each will be closed at	25¢
		ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC.	

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116 SOUTH MAIN STREET

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